

## LABOR'S ARMIES AFOOT.

**Picturaeque Parades on a Glorious**

**September Day.**

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**NEW YORK GETS OUT 17,000 MEN.**

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**Her Rival Processions About Equal in Numbers—Brooklyn Adds 10,000.**

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**The More Prosperous Craftsmen Reviewed by their Wives in Union Square under the Stars and Stripes, while the Socialists of the Federation Stick to the Most Sordid Tenement Districts Among Flages of All Kinds, Red Color Predominating.**

Labor's army took possession of the town for several hours yesterday morning. Since the legal institution of Labor Day there never had been two distinct processions. Throughfares east and west were lined with the partisans of the rival parades. United they would have formed the biggest army that organized labor ever put upon a bloodless field. The expectations of neither of the warring factions in regard to their numbers were fulfilled. Each mustered between 8,000 and 9,000 men, and each declared, after the event, that it had outnumbered the other. The Stars and Stripes were conspicuous in both processions.

sions, but it was easy to see that the American spirit was more intense in the Central Labor Union's concourse. Probably not a hundredth part of it was made up of men who are not either native or naturalized citizens. They represented the conservative element among American workmen. They were a more stalwart, prosperous, and intellectual-looking lot than their east-side brethren, and nearly all of them were masters of skilled labor.

It was an ideal morning for marching. The warmth of the unclouded sun was tempered by a fresh westerly breeze, and only a few of the marchers showed signs of discomfort or fatigue. The Central Labor Union's forces formed on the side streets just below Union square, adjoining Fourth and Third avenues. The procession started up Fourth avenue at 10½ o'clock. Charles F. Rogers of the Bellanca Labor Club of Marble Cutters, on a big black

horse, was the grand marshal of the parade. Messrs. Archibald, Ashley, and Lloyd, the three Secretaries of the Central Labor Union, Daniel Kennelly of the Trunk Makers, John J. Garry of the Stair Builders, and Messrs. Reynolds and Miller, followed in carriages.

No political notables were on the reviewing stand at the Plaza. The wives and friends of the labor leaders, in bright summer attire adorned with corsage bouquets, filled the

stand. In the front rank of feminine beauty were Coroner Ferdinand Levy and Bridge Commissioner Abe Schwab. A big, modern-starred American flag floated over the railing of the stand. Mr. Schwab held the staff and looked particularly proud. He was waiting for the United Cloak and Suit Cutters' Union to come along, so that he could hand the flag to Coroner Levy and let the Coroner, who is almost as much of an orator as Marc Antony was, give the starred emblem to the union.

PRINTERS LEAD THE C. I. U. LINE.

All the women on the grand stand gave the head of the procession a prolonged greeting with waving handkerchiefs and appassive palms. William H. Bailey marshalled the first division, consisting of the athletic looking members of Big Six, wearing soft hats, carrying canes, and marching like militiamen. Bayne's band, at the head of the drilled troops, played the "Star Spangled Banner," and gave

The Secretary's band formed the front ranks of the troops' splendid display. Then came the Progressmen's Union, and at their heels THE SUN and EVENING SUN composers, alert and soldierly, with canes at shoulder-arms and breasts adorned with boutonnières. Succeeding them were Jenkins's chapel, the Pres-

Martin B. Brown's chapel, the *World* chapel, the *Times* chapel, the *Mail* and *Express* chapel, the *New York Weekly* chapel, and the *Sun* chapel. Following the *Mail* and *Express* composers were eight of Col. Elliott F. Shepard's gilt-lettered delivery wagons. The printers of the *New York Weekly* chapel enjoyed the luxurious riding position of the front of the band, leading the *Herald* chapel marched to the barbaric, martial melody of "O'Donnell Aboe."

bend was the signal for an outburst on the reviewing stand. Mr. Schwab waved the big silk flag, and a mighty responsive cheer went up from the ranks of the cutters, 500 strong. They looked the aristocrats of the parade. They were preceded by Marshal Jacob Simon and his assistant, on W. C. C. C. on horseback. They were followed by the band, and the varied causes, and variegated robes blossomed on the left lapels of their Sunday coats. Halting in front of the stand, they turned frontface, sent their hats skyward on the ends of their canes, and gave three lusty cheers for the

American war, art. Schwab and Coroner Levy, while they were in Columbia, S. C., were active in the war committees, made up of Messrs. Victor Bell, L. A. Kelly, Garrity, Sonnet, and Sullivan, stepped forth from the ranks to receive Mr. Schwab's gift. Coroner Levy made the presentation speech. He said:

Gentlemen of the United Cloak and Suit Owners' Association: To me has been delegated the most agreeable duty of presenting to you a beautiful gift from Schwab, a beautiful silk American flag. In the performance of this pleasant duty I take occasion to compliment you on your organization and to say that it is one of the best of its kind in your city. Through acquaintance with your art for their general

The Coroner handed the flag to Victor Bell, who received it with a bow and returned to the head of his organization. He is a black-bearded American nearly six feet tall. Nobody

had to stand on his tiptoes to see the standard bearer, and everybody who did see him cheered with all the power of his lungs. An enthusiastic crowd of supporters from among his comrades and shouted "Three cheers for Abe Schwab, the next Mayor of New York." The stand was white-capped with handkerchiefs and the air reverberated with cheers for a while. Then the Coroner was cheered lustily, the band played "The Star Spangled Banner," and the procession moved on.

local assembly of the Knights of Labor, marshalled by Walter K. Westbrook, were next in line. They mustered about 225 men. Eighty children of the Knights of Labor, of Parents, Teachers and Feeders, consisting of 250 men, led by Messrs. John J. Doyle and John McEldine, came next, followed by Horseshoers Unions Nos. 1 and 2. The horseshoers won lots of commendation, not for their good marching, but for their protuberant brows. There were 250 of them, and every man wore a wide russet-brown leather browband, the ends of which was a red horseshoe too up after the manner of horseshoers nailed above the door to

The Phumix Labor Club of Metal Polishers and laters turned out 200 men, under the leadership of George Anderson. They were followed by the Gliders Union, 40 strong, Purple badges distinguished the Theatrical Protective Union, representing the employees of the Windsor, Broadway, and Harrigan's theatres, and Henderson's Jersey City Academy of Music. There were 160 of them, and Phil Healy was their marshal.

The first float in the procession followed the Granite and Stone Cutters' Association. Two emphyreotic cutters sat on a big granite base and a cardinal made believe to chisel the stone. The granite cutters looked as picturesque as the horseshoers in their long striped aprons. The 15 men were marshaled by George W. Middleton. The Amalgamated Carpenters (an international organization) had a French flag at the rear of their line, which was made up of 125 men. The United Order of